

Attorney Docket No.: 090493

PATENT

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicant(s): Timo VIERO

Conf. No.: 9451

Application No.: 10/014,153

Art Unit: 2416

Filed: 6 Nov 2001

Examiner:  
NGUYEN, PHUONGCHAU BATitle: RANDOM ACCESS CONTROL  
METHOD AND SYSTEMTel. No.: 571-272-3148  
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June 18, 2010

**INTERVIEW AGENDA**

Dear Examiner Nguyen:

Thank you for granting an Examiner interview to discuss the above-referenced Application on Wednesday, June 23, 2010, at 2:00 PM. Attached are proposed discussion points ahead of the interview.

Regards,

Mark Olds (Reg. No. 46,507)  
Steve Driskill (Reg. No. 60,005)

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### **Discussion of Claim Terms and References**

There appears to be some confusion regarding the Applicant's previously filed response dated 3/29/2010. The Advisory Action of 4/13/2010 quotes the Applicant's response as stating: "The new secondary reference Kanterakis is introduced simply to show that the length of such a random access burst by a mobile station can be available, ranging from merely a few slots to many frames." However, Applicant actually stated: "The new secondary reference Kanterakis is introduced simply to show that the length of such a random access burst by a mobile station can be variable, ranging from merely a few slots to many frames." (Response filed 3/29/2010, pg. 22.) Applicant was simply restating the Final Office Action's assertion that "Kanterakis discloses the length of the access burst is variable and the length of the access burst is allowed to vary from a few access slots to many frame durations." (Final Office Action, pg. 3.) Neither the Applicant nor the Final Office Action made any assertion that Kanterakis teaches the length of a random access burst by a mobile station can be "available," only that the length can be variable (i.e., it can vary from merely a few slots to many frames).

Accordingly, we would like to primarily discuss the cited references Papovic (US 6,567,482) and Kanterakis (US 6,169,759), and in particular the Examiner's application of the variable length random access bursts by a mobile station in Kanterakis to the "information" about the available RACH slots in Papovic that the Examiner is reading on the claimed "parameter" at issue, such as recited in claim 36. We would also like to discuss the term "available" as used in Papovic, regarding the "available" random access channel access slots broadcast by the base station in Papovic to indicate the allowed access slots defined by the selected RACH time offsets, in case this term is causing any

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confusion. (See, e.g., Papovic, col. 13, lines 24-28, "The different time offsets are shown as access slots and are spaced 1.25 milliseconds apart. Information on what access slots are available in the current cell is broadcast by the base station on a downlink broadcast channel.")